



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB3126

Introduced 2/7/2014, by Sen. Michael Noland

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

35 ILCS 5/201	from Ch. 120, par. 2-201
35 ILCS 5/201.5	
820 ILCS 105/4	from Ch. 48, par. 1004

Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act. Reduces the income tax rate for corporations to 3.5% for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014. Removes a provision reducing the income tax rate on corporations if the State exceeds the specified spending limitation. Amends the Minimum Wage Law. Increases the minimum wage to \$12 per hour on October 1, 2014. Effective immediately.

LRB098 20011 HLH 55239 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning businesses.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 201 and 201.5 as follows:

6 (35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

7 Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

8 (a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby
9 imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for
10 each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege
11 of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this
12 State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or
13 privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal
14 corporation or political subdivision thereof.

15 (b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this
16 Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by
17 subsection (d-1):

18 (1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
19 taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal
20 to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable
21 year.

22 (2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
23 taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending

1 after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2
2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
3 July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii)
4 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June
5 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

6 (3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for
7 taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending
8 prior to January 1, 2011, an amount equal to 3% of the
9 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

10 (4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
11 taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and
12 ending after December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum
13 of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
14 to January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
15 (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
16 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

17 (5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for
18 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and
19 ending prior to January 1, 2015, an amount equal to 5% of
20 the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

21 (5.1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
22 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2015, and
23 ending after December 31, 2014, an amount equal to the sum
24 of (i) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior
25 to January 1, 2015, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
26 (ii) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period

1 after December 31, 2014, as calculated under Section 202.5.

2 (5.2) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
3 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015,
4 and ending prior to January 1, 2025, an amount equal to
5 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

6 (5.3) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
7 for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and
8 ending after December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum
9 of (i) 3.75% of the taxpayer's net income for the period
10 prior to January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section
11 202.5, and (ii) 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the
12 period after December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section
13 202.5.

14 (5.4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate,
15 for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an
16 amount equal to 3.25% of the taxpayer's net income for the
17 taxable year.

18 (6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
19 ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the
20 taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

21 (7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
22 beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30,
23 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the
24 taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989,
25 as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the
26 taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989,

1 as calculated under Section 202.3.

2 (8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
3 beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to January
4 1, 2011, an amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net
5 income for the taxable year.

6 (9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
7 beginning prior to January 1, 2011, and ending after
8 December 31, 2010, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8%
9 of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to
10 January 1, 2011, as calculated under Section 202.5, and
11 (ii) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after
12 December 31, 2010, as calculated under Section 202.5.

13 (10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
14 beginning on or after January 1, 2011, and ending prior to
15 January 1, 2014 ~~January 1, 2015~~, an amount equal to 7% of
16 the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

17 (11) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
18 beginning prior to January 1, 2014 ~~January 1, 2015~~, and
19 ending after December 31, 2013 ~~December 31, 2014~~, an amount
20 equal to the sum of (i) 7% of the taxpayer's net income for
21 the period prior to January 1, 2014 ~~January 1, 2015~~, as
22 calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 3.5% ~~5.25%~~ of the
23 taxpayer's net income for the period after December 31,
24 2013 ~~December 31, 2014~~, as calculated under Section 202.5.

25 (12) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years
26 beginning on or after January 1, 2014, ~~January 1, 2015,~~ and

1 ~~ending prior to January 1, 2025,~~ an amount equal to 3.5%
2 ~~5.25%~~ of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

3 (13) (Blank). ~~In the case of a corporation, for taxable~~
4 ~~years beginning prior to January 1, 2025, and ending after~~
5 ~~December 31, 2024, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 5.25%~~
6 ~~of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to~~
7 ~~January 1, 2025, as calculated under Section 202.5, and~~
8 ~~(ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after~~
9 ~~December 31, 2024, as calculated under Section 202.5.~~

10 (14) (Blank). ~~In the case of a corporation, for taxable~~
11 ~~years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, an amount~~
12 ~~equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable~~
13 ~~year.~~

14 The rates under this subsection (b) are subject to the
15 provisions of Section 201.5.

16 (c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax.
17 Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such
18 income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property
19 Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every
20 corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership
21 and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979.
22 Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving
23 income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property
24 Tax Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income
25 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in
26 addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by

1 this State or by any municipal corporation or political
2 subdivision thereof.

3 (d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
4 Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax
5 imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section
6 in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S
7 corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall
8 be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net
9 income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January
10 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this
11 subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a
12 partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an
13 additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income
14 for the taxable year.

15 (d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the
16 case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the
17 Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile
18 imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax
19 (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed
20 are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined
21 under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except
22 that for purposes of this determination premiums from
23 reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate
24 reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending
25 on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax
26 imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not

1 increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed
2 under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act,
3 shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed
4 on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for
5 the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of
6 domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes
7 and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign
8 insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits
9 allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such
10 income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the
11 purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes
12 a mutual insurer under common management.

13 (1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event
14 shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections
15 (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:

16 (A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign
17 insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all
18 credits allowed under this Act, plus

19 (B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the
20 Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company
21 tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation
22 Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under
23 Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code,
24 equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31,
25 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after
26 December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for

1 the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section
2 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in
3 no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b)
4 and (d).

5 (2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this
6 subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed
7 by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by
8 subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this
9 Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i)
10 has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by
11 subsection (d).

12 This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of
13 Section 250.

14 (e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit
15 against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for
16 investment in qualified property.

17 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5%
18 of the basis of qualified property placed in service during
19 the taxable year, provided such property is placed in
20 service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an
21 additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified
22 property placed in service during the taxable year,
23 provided such property is placed in service on or after
24 July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within
25 Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding
26 year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records

1 filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security.
2 Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have
3 met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in
4 which they file employment records with the Illinois
5 Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to
6 this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public
7 Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing
8 law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the
9 increase in base employment within Illinois over the
10 preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall
11 be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the
12 numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is
13 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall
14 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
15 taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may
16 any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year
17 other than the year in which the property was placed in
18 service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after
19 December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the
20 credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the
21 property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the
22 credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it
23 exceeds the original liability or the liability as later
24 amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to
25 the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the
26 excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments

1 which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time
2 equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an
3 enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois
4 Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the
5 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
6 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as
7 complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and
8 (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and
9 Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic
10 Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all
11 such certifications immediately. For tax years ending
12 after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for
13 the tax year in which the property is placed in service,
14 or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability
15 for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or
16 the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried
17 forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable
18 years following the excess credit years. The credit shall
19 be applied to the earliest year for which there is a
20 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
21 that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit
22 shall be applied first.

23 (2) The term "qualified property" means property
24 which:

25 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
26 buildings and structural components of buildings and

1 signs that are real property, but not including land or
2 improvements to real property that are not a structural
3 component of a building such as landscaping, sewer
4 lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and
5 other appurtenances;

6 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
7 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
8 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
9 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
10 (e);

11 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
12 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

13 (D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is
14 primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal
15 or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service
16 on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment
17 Zone established pursuant to the River Edge
18 Redevelopment Zone Act; and

19 (E) has not previously been used in Illinois in
20 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
21 the credit provided by this subsection (e) or
22 subsection (f).

23 (3) For purposes of this subsection (e),
24 "manufacturing" means the material staging and production
25 of tangible personal property by procedures commonly
26 regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or

1 assembling which changes some existing material into new
2 shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of
3 this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same
4 meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the
5 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e),
6 the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal
7 property for use or consumption and not for resale, or
8 services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible
9 personal property for use or consumption and not for
10 resale. For purposes of this subsection (e), "tangible
11 personal property" has the same meaning as when that term
12 is used in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, for
13 taxable years ending after December 31, 2008, does not
14 include the generation, transmission, or distribution of
15 electricity.

16 (4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
17 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
18 income tax purposes.

19 (5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
20 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
21 in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such
22 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
23 date of such increase in basis.

24 (6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
25 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

26 (7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to

1 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
2 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
3 any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
4 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property
5 Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be
6 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
7 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
8 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
9 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
10 computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
11 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
12 purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of
13 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
14 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
15 property to the extent of such reduction.

16 (8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law,
17 the basis of qualified property shall not include costs
18 incurred after December 31, 2018, except for costs incurred
19 pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before
20 December 31, 2018.

21 (9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000,
22 a partnership may elect to pass through to its partners the
23 credits to which the partnership is entitled under this
24 subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the
25 credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only
26 against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this

1 Section. If the partnership makes that election, those
2 credits shall be allocated among the partners in the
3 partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in
4 Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules
5 promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of
6 the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that
7 taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on
8 its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for
9 that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits
10 shall be irrevocable.

11 For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000,
12 a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction
13 under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d)
14 of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter
15 S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of
16 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be
17 allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its
18 share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during
19 the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S
20 corporation, determined in accordance with the
21 determination of income and distributive share of income
22 under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal
23 Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions
24 of Section 250.

25 (f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge
26 Redevelopment Zone.

1 (1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the
2 tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
3 investment in qualified property which is placed in service
4 in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois
5 Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on
6 or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone
7 established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone
8 Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S
9 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies,
10 if the liability company is treated as a partnership for
11 purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall
12 be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be
13 determined in accordance with the determination of income
14 and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704
15 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit
16 shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit
17 shall be available only in the taxable year in which the
18 property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or
19 River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to
20 the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for
21 the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section
22 to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December
23 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in
24 which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount
25 of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year,
26 whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability

1 as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and
2 applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years
3 following the excess credit year. The credit shall be
4 applied to the earliest year for which there is a
5 liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year
6 that is available to offset a liability, the credit
7 accruing first in time shall be applied first.

8 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

9 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
10 buildings and structural components of buildings;

11 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
12 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
13 as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not
14 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
15 (f);

16 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
17 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

18 (D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
19 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

20 (E) has not been previously used in Illinois in
21 such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for
22 the credit provided by this subsection (f) or
23 subsection (e).

24 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
25 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
26 income tax purposes.

1 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
2 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed
3 in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge
4 Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such
5 increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the
6 date of such increase in basis.

7 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
8 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

9 (6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to
10 be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within
11 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of
12 any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone
13 or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months after
14 being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections
15 (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be
16 increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i)
17 recomputing the investment credit which would have been
18 allowed for the year in which credit for such property was
19 originally allowed by eliminating such property from such
20 computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit
21 from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the
22 purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of
23 qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the
24 purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified
25 property to the extent of such reduction.

26 (7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal

1 to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in
2 service during the taxable year in a River Edge
3 Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in
4 service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base
5 employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over
6 the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's
7 employment records filed with the Illinois Department of
8 Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois
9 shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base
10 employment for the first year in which they file employment
11 records with the Illinois Department of Employment
12 Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment
13 within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%,
14 the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage
15 times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the
16 denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

17 (g) (Blank).

18 (h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

19 (1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5
20 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be
21 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
22 and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified
23 property which is placed in service by a Department of
24 Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact
25 Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such
26 property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the

1 minimum investments in qualified property set forth in
2 subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois
3 Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the
4 time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois
5 Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact
6 Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and
7 (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone
8 Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would
9 reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by
10 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The
11 credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the
12 taxable year in which such investments have been completed.
13 The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum
14 investment by a designated high impact business authorized
15 under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois
16 Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable
17 year in which the property is placed in service and shall
18 not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a
19 taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a)
20 and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending
21 on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed
22 for the tax year in which the property is placed in
23 service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax
24 liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original
25 liability or the liability as later amended, such excess
26 may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of

1 the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The
2 credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which
3 there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one
4 tax year that is available to offset a liability, the
5 credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

6 Changes made in this subdivision (h) (1) by Public Act
7 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and
8 reflect existing law.

9 (2) The term qualified property means property which:

10 (A) is tangible, whether new or used, including
11 buildings and structural components of buildings;

12 (B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property"
14 as defined in Section 168(c) (2) (A) of that Code is not
15 eligible for the credit provided by this subsection
16 (h);

17 (C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section
18 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

19 (D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone
20 Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this
21 Section.

22 (3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis
23 used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal
24 income tax purposes.

25 (4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax
26 depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed

1 in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or
2 Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of
3 such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on
4 the date of such increase in basis.

5 (5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same
6 meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7 (6) If during any taxable year ending on or before
8 December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified
9 property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months
10 after being placed in service, or the situs of any
11 qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48
12 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under
13 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable
14 year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined
15 by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have
16 been allowed for the year in which credit for such property
17 was originally allowed by eliminating such property from
18 such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed
19 credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For
20 the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the
21 basis of qualified property resulting from a
22 redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a
23 disposition of qualified property to the extent of such
24 reduction.

25 (7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31,
26 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this

1 subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and
2 the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of
3 the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section
4 18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under
5 subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased
6 for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its
7 facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit
8 received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

9 (i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income
10 Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit
11 shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
12 (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and
13 (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by
14 multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this
15 Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income
16 allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois
17 base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax
18 rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

19 Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this
20 subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed
21 because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a)
22 and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original
23 liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried
24 forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections
25 (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit
26 year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any

1 year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be
2 applied first to the earliest year for which there is a
3 liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more
4 than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the
5 earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied
6 first.

7 If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31,
8 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this
9 Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this
10 subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax
11 shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by
12 recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax
13 imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the
14 reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different
15 taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable
16 year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

17 (j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years
18 ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31,
19 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
20 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all
21 amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by
22 the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside
23 of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational
24 training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled
25 or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the
26 computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax

1 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such
2 training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
3 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
4 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
5 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
6 credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance
7 with the determination of income and distributive share of
8 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
9 Internal Revenue Code.

10 Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in
11 the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of
12 the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is
13 first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied
14 first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If
15 there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax
16 year that is available to offset a liability the earliest
17 credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No
18 carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or
19 after December 31, 2003.

20 (k) Research and development credit. For tax years ending
21 after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and
22 beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31,
23 2004, and ending prior to January 1, 2016, a taxpayer shall be
24 allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and
25 (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this
26 State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by

1 subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the
2 qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in
3 this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S
4 corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the
5 liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of
6 federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a
7 credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance
8 with the determination of income and distributive share of
9 income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the
10 Internal Revenue Code.

11 For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures"
12 means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal
13 credit for increasing research activities which would be
14 allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and
15 which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for
16 increasing research activities in this State" means the excess
17 of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which
18 incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period,
19 "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average
20 of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base
21 period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately
22 preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being
23 made.

24 Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable
25 year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may elect to have the
26 unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over

1 as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5
2 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs
3 first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending
4 prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year
5 ending on or after December 31, 2003.

6 If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from
7 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest
8 year will be applied first against the tax liability for the
9 given year. If a tax liability for the given year still
10 remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be
11 applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax
12 liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused
13 credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next
14 following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except
15 that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more
16 than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the
17 credit is given was incurred.

18 No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the
19 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable
20 years beginning before January 1, 1999.

21 (1) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

22 (i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on
23 or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a
24 credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b)
25 of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed
26 eligible remediation costs, as specified in this

1 subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed
2 eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the
3 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under
4 Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were
5 paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for
6 which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the
7 Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the
8 Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed
9 for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the
10 eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not
11 available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related
12 party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a
13 release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site
14 that was identified and addressed by the remedial action
15 pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
16 Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control
17 Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois
18 Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and
19 enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental
20 Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability
21 for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with
22 those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer"
23 includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has
24 succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code
25 and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a
26 deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of

1 Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being
2 a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The
3 credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a)
4 and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible
5 remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except
6 that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site
7 contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the
8 Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now
9 Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The
10 total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with
11 a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and
12 shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be
13 allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in
14 accordance with the determination of income and
15 distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and
16 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

17 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
18 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
19 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
20 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The
21 term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of
22 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the
23 maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i).
24 This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
25 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
26 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to

1 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
2 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
3 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
4 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
5 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
6 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
7 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the
8 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
9 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
10 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
11 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
12 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
13 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
14 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
15 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

16 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
17 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
18 Environmental Protection Act.

19 (m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years
20 ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian
21 of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit
22 against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this
23 Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of
24 the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of
25 qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total
26 credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the

1 custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500. In no event shall a
2 credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability
3 under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt
4 from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

5 For purposes of this subsection:

6 "Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are
7 residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of
8 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is
9 sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is
10 sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through
11 twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in
12 this subsection.

13 "Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on
14 behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition,
15 book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is
16 enrolled during the regular school year.

17 "School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or
18 secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title
19 VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which
20 satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code,
21 except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to
22 attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for
23 the credit under this Section.

24 "Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an
25 Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal
26 guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

1 (n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax
2 credit.

3 (i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006,
4 a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax
5 imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for
6 certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation
7 costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of
8 this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs"
9 means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental
10 Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the
11 Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing
12 environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge
13 Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation
14 Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section
15 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must
16 be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of
17 the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is
18 not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any
19 related party caused or contributed to, in any material
20 respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under
21 the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial
22 action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the
23 Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit
24 availability for purposes of this Section shall be made
25 consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control
26 Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure

1 Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9
2 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this
3 Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes
4 the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the
5 Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the
6 persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs
7 (b), (c), and (f) (1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue
8 Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any
9 of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed
10 by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the
11 unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of
12 \$100,000 per site.

13 (ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is
14 unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried
15 forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year
16 for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This
17 credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for
18 which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this
19 subsection from more than one tax year that is available to
20 offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this
21 subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under
22 this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of
23 all or part of the remediation site for which the credit
24 was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the
25 tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining
26 carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the

1 transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the
2 chain of title for the site and provide written notice to
3 the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the
4 assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the
5 amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of
6 the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any
7 taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be
8 eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

9 (iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site"
10 shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the
11 Environmental Protection Act.

12 (o) For each of taxable years during the Compassionate Use
13 of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program, a surcharge is imposed on
14 all taxpayers on income arising from the sale or exchange of
15 capital assets, depreciable business property, real property
16 used in the trade or business, and Section 197 intangibles of
17 an organization registrant under the Compassionate Use of
18 Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act. The amount of the surcharge
19 is equal to the amount of federal income tax liability for the
20 taxable year attributable to those sales and exchanges. The
21 surcharge imposed does not apply if:

22 (1) the medical cannabis cultivation center
23 registration, medical cannabis dispensary registration, or
24 the property of a registration is transferred as a result
25 of any of the following:

26 (A) bankruptcy, a receivership, or a debt

1 adjustment initiated by or against the initial
2 registration or the substantial owners of the initial
3 registration;

4 (B) cancellation, revocation, or termination of
5 any registration by the Illinois Department of Public
6 Health;

7 (C) a determination by the Illinois Department of
8 Public Health that transfer of the registration is in
9 the best interests of Illinois qualifying patients as
10 defined by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis
11 Pilot Program Act;

12 (D) the death of an owner of the equity interest in
13 a registrant;

14 (E) the acquisition of a controlling interest in
15 the stock or substantially all of the assets of a
16 publicly traded company;

17 (F) a transfer by a parent company to a wholly
18 owned subsidiary; or

19 (G) the transfer or sale to or by one person to
20 another person where both persons were initial owners
21 of the registration when the registration was issued;
22 or

23 (2) the cannabis cultivation center registration,
24 medical cannabis dispensary registration, or the
25 controlling interest in a registrant's property is
26 transferred in a transaction to lineal descendants in which

1 no gain or loss is recognized or as a result of a
2 transaction in accordance with Section 351 of the Internal
3 Revenue Code in which no gain or loss is recognized.
4 (Source: P.A. 97-2, eff. 5-6-11; 97-636, eff. 6-1-12; 97-905,
5 eff. 8-7-12; 98-109, eff. 7-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; revised
6 8-9-13.)

7 (35 ILCS 5/201.5)

8 Sec. 201.5. State spending limitation and tax reduction.

9 (a) If, beginning in State fiscal year 2012 and continuing
10 through State fiscal year 2015, State spending for any fiscal
11 year exceeds the State spending limitation set forth in
12 subsection (b) of this Section, then the tax rates set forth in
13 subsection (b) of Section 201 of this Act for individuals,
14 trusts, and estates shall be reduced, according to the
15 procedures set forth in this Section, to 3% of the taxpayer's
16 net income ~~for individuals, trusts, and estates and to 4.8% of~~
17 ~~the taxpayer's net income for corporations.~~ For all taxable
18 years following the taxable year in which the rate has been
19 reduced pursuant to this Section, the tax rate set forth in
20 subsection (b) of Section 201 of this Act for individuals,
21 trusts, and estates shall be 3% of the taxpayer's net income
22 ~~for individuals, trusts, and estates and 4.8% of the taxpayer's~~
23 ~~net income for corporations.~~

24 (b) The State spending limitation for fiscal years 2012
25 through 2015 shall be as follows: (i) for fiscal year 2012,

1 \$36,818,000,000; (ii) for fiscal year 2013, \$37,554,000,000;
2 (iii) for fiscal year 2014, \$38,305,000,000; and (iv) for
3 fiscal year 2015, \$39,072,000,000.

4 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
5 contrary, the Auditor General shall examine each Public Act
6 authorizing State spending from State general funds and prepare
7 a report no later than 30 days after receiving notification of
8 the Public Act from the Secretary of State or 60 days after the
9 effective date of the Public Act, whichever is earlier. The
10 Auditor General shall file the report with the Secretary of
11 State and copies with the Governor, the State Treasurer, the
12 State Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of
13 Representatives. The report shall indicate: (i) the amount of
14 State spending set forth in the applicable Public Act; (ii) the
15 total amount of State spending authorized by law for the
16 applicable fiscal year as of the date of the report; and (iii)
17 whether State spending exceeds the State spending limitation
18 set forth in subsection (b). The Auditor General may examine
19 multiple Public Acts in one consolidated report, provided that
20 each Public Act is examined within the time period mandated by
21 this subsection (c). The Auditor General shall issue reports in
22 accordance with this Section through June 30, 2015 or the
23 effective date of a reduction in the rate of tax imposed by
24 subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act pursuant to
25 this Section, whichever is earlier.

26 At the request of the Auditor General, each State agency

1 shall, without delay, make available to the Auditor General or
2 his or her designated representative any record or information
3 requested and shall provide for examination or copying all
4 records, accounts, papers, reports, vouchers, correspondence,
5 books and other documentation in the custody of that agency,
6 including information stored in electronic data processing
7 systems, which is related to or within the scope of a report
8 prepared under this Section. The Auditor General shall report
9 to the Governor each instance in which a State agency fails to
10 cooperate promptly and fully with his or her office as required
11 by this Section.

12 The Auditor General's report shall not be in the nature of
13 a post-audit or examination and shall not lead to the issuance
14 of an opinion as that term is defined in generally accepted
15 government auditing standards.

16 (d) If the Auditor General reports that State spending has
17 exceeded the State spending limitation set forth in subsection
18 (b) and if the Governor has not been presented with a bill or
19 bills passed by the General Assembly to reduce State spending
20 to a level that does not exceed the State spending limitation
21 within 45 calendar days of receipt of the Auditor General's
22 report, then the Governor may, for the purpose of reducing
23 State spending to a level that does not exceed the State
24 spending limitation set forth in subsection (b), designate
25 amounts to be set aside as a reserve from the amounts
26 appropriated from the State general funds for all boards,

1 commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, colleges,
2 universities, and bodies politic and corporate of the State,
3 but not other constitutional officers, the legislative or
4 judicial branch, the office of the Executive Inspector General,
5 or the Executive Ethics Commission. Such a designation must be
6 made within 15 calendar days after the end of that 45-day
7 period. If the Governor designates amounts to be set aside as a
8 reserve, the Governor shall give notice of the designation to
9 the Auditor General, the State Treasurer, the State
10 Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of Representatives. The
11 amounts placed in reserves shall not be transferred, obligated,
12 encumbered, expended, or otherwise committed unless so
13 authorized by law. Any amount placed in reserves is not State
14 spending and shall not be considered when calculating the total
15 amount of State spending. Any Public Act authorizing the use of
16 amounts placed in reserve by the Governor is considered State
17 spending, unless such Public Act authorizes the use of amounts
18 placed in reserves in response to a fiscal emergency under
19 subsection (g).

20 (e) If the Auditor General reports under subsection (c)
21 that State spending has exceeded the State spending limitation
22 set forth in subsection (b), then the Auditor General shall
23 issue a supplemental report no sooner than the 61st day and no
24 later than the 65th day after issuing the report pursuant to
25 subsection (c). The supplemental report shall: (i) summarize
26 details of actions taken by the General Assembly and the

1 Governor after the issuance of the initial report to reduce
2 State spending, if any, (ii) indicate whether the level of
3 State spending has changed since the initial report, and (iii)
4 indicate whether State spending exceeds the State spending
5 limitation. The Auditor General shall file the report with the
6 Secretary of State and copies with the Governor, the State
7 Treasurer, the State Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of
8 Representatives. If the supplemental report of the Auditor
9 General provides that State spending exceeds the State spending
10 limitation, then the rate of tax imposed by subsections (a) and
11 (b) of Section 201 is reduced as provided in this Section
12 beginning on the first day of the first month to occur not less
13 than 30 days after issuance of the supplemental report.

14 (f) For any taxable year in which the rates of tax have
15 been reduced under this Section, the tax imposed by subsections
16 (a) and (b) of Section 201 shall be determined as follows:

17 (1) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, the
18 tax shall be imposed in an amount equal to the sum of (i)
19 the rate applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) of
20 Section 201 (without regard to the provisions of this
21 Section) times the taxpayer's net income for any portion of
22 the taxable year prior to the effective date of the
23 reduction and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for any
24 portion of the taxable year on or after the effective date
25 of the reduction.

26 (2) (Blank). ~~In the case of a corporation, the tax~~

1 ~~shall be imposed in an amount equal to the sum of (i) the~~
2 ~~rate applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) of~~
3 ~~Section 201 (without regard to the provisions of this~~
4 ~~Section) times the taxpayer's net income for any portion of~~
5 ~~the taxable year prior to the effective date of the~~
6 ~~reduction and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for~~
7 ~~any portion of the taxable year on or after the effective~~
8 ~~date of the reduction.~~

9 (3) For any taxpayer for whom the rate has been reduced
10 under this Section for a portion of a taxable year, the
11 taxpayer shall determine the net income for each portion of
12 the taxable year following the rules set forth in Section
13 202.5 of this Act, using the effective date of the rate
14 reduction rather than the January 1 dates found in that
15 Section, and the day before the effective date of the rate
16 reduction rather than the December 31 dates found in that
17 Section.

18 (4) If the rate applicable to the taxpayer under
19 subsection (b) of Section 201 (without regard to the
20 provisions of this Section) changes during a portion of the
21 taxable year to which that rate is applied under paragraphs
22 (1) or (2) of this subsection (f), the tax for that portion
23 of the taxable year for purposes of paragraph (1) or (2) of
24 this subsection (f) shall be determined as if that portion
25 of the taxable year were a separate taxable year, following
26 the rules set forth in Section 202.5 of this Act. If the

1 taxpayer elects to follow the rules set forth in subsection
2 (b) of Section 202.5, the taxpayer shall follow the rules
3 set forth in subsection (b) of Section 202.5 for all
4 purposes of this Section for that taxable year.

5 (g) Notwithstanding the State spending limitation set
6 forth in subsection (b) of this Section, the Governor may
7 declare a fiscal emergency by filing a declaration with the
8 Secretary of State and copies with the State Treasurer, the
9 State Comptroller, the Senate, and the House of
10 Representatives. The declaration must be limited to only one
11 State fiscal year, set forth compelling reasons for declaring a
12 fiscal emergency, and request a specific dollar amount. Unless,
13 within 10 calendar days of receipt of the Governor's
14 declaration, the State Comptroller or State Treasurer notifies
15 the Senate and the House of Representatives that he or she does
16 not concur in the Governor's declaration, State spending
17 authorized by law to address the fiscal emergency in an amount
18 no greater than the dollar amount specified in the declaration
19 shall not be considered "State spending" for purposes of the
20 State spending limitation.

21 (h) As used in this Section:

22 "State general funds" means the General Revenue Fund, the
23 Common School Fund, the General Revenue Common School Special
24 Account Fund, the Education Assistance Fund, and the Budget
25 Stabilization Fund.

26 "State spending" means (i) the total amount authorized for

1 spending by appropriation or statutory transfer from the State
2 general funds in the applicable fiscal year, and (ii) any
3 amounts the Governor places in reserves in accordance with
4 subsection (d) that are subsequently released from reserves
5 following authorization by a Public Act. For the purpose of
6 this definition, "appropriation" means authority to spend
7 money from a State general fund for a specific amount, purpose,
8 and time period, including any supplemental appropriation or
9 continuing appropriation, but does not include
10 reappropriations from a previous fiscal year. For the purpose
11 of this definition, "statutory transfer" means authority to
12 transfer funds from one State general fund to any other fund in
13 the State treasury, but does not include transfers made from
14 one State general fund to another State general fund.

15 "State spending limitation" means the amount described in
16 subsection (b) of this Section for the applicable fiscal year.

17 (Source: P.A. 96-1496, eff. 1-13-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

18 Section 10. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing
19 Section 4 as follows:

20 (820 ILCS 105/4) (from Ch. 48, par. 1004)

21 Sec. 4. (a)(1) Every employer shall pay to each of his
22 employees in every occupation wages of not less than \$2.30 per
23 hour or in the case of employees under 18 years of age wages of
24 not less than \$1.95 per hour, except as provided in Sections 5

1 and 6 of this Act, and on and after January 1, 1984, every
2 employer shall pay to each of his employees in every occupation
3 wages of not less than \$2.65 per hour or in the case of
4 employees under 18 years of age wages of not less than \$2.25
5 per hour, and on and after October 1, 1984 every employer shall
6 pay to each of his employees in every occupation wages of not
7 less than \$3.00 per hour or in the case of employees under 18
8 years of age wages of not less than \$2.55 per hour, and on or
9 after July 1, 1985 every employer shall pay to each of his
10 employees in every occupation wages of not less than \$3.35 per
11 hour or in the case of employees under 18 years of age wages of
12 not less than \$2.85 per hour, and from January 1, 2004 through
13 December 31, 2004 every employer shall pay to each of his or
14 her employees who is 18 years of age or older in every
15 occupation wages of not less than \$5.50 per hour, and from
16 January 1, 2005 through June 30, 2007 every employer shall pay
17 to each of his or her employees who is 18 years of age or older
18 in every occupation wages of not less than \$6.50 per hour, and
19 from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008 every employer shall
20 pay to each of his or her employees who is 18 years of age or
21 older in every occupation wages of not less than \$7.50 per
22 hour, and from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 every
23 employer shall pay to each of his or her employees who is 18
24 years of age or older in every occupation wages of not less
25 than \$7.75 per hour, and from July 1, 2009 through June 30,
26 2010 every employer shall pay to each of his or her employees

1 who is 18 years of age or older in every occupation wages of
2 not less than \$8.00 per hour, and from ~~on and after~~ July 1,
3 2010 through September 30, 2014 every employer shall pay to
4 each of his or her employees who is 18 years of age or older in
5 every occupation wages of not less than \$8.25 per hour, and on
6 and after October 1, 2014 every employer shall pay to each of
7 his or her employees who is 18 years of age or older in every
8 occupation wages of not less than \$12 per hour.

9 (2) Unless an employee's wages are reduced under Section 6,
10 then in lieu of the rate prescribed in item (1) of this
11 subsection (a), an employer may pay an employee who is 18 years
12 of age or older, during the first 90 consecutive calendar days
13 after the employee is initially employed by the employer, a
14 wage that is not more than 50¢ less than the wage prescribed in
15 item (1) of this subsection (a); however, an employer shall pay
16 not less than the rate prescribed in item (1) of this
17 subsection (a) to:

18 (A) a day or temporary laborer, as defined in Section 5
19 of the Day and Temporary Labor Services Act, who is 18
20 years of age or older; and

21 (B) an employee who is 18 years of age or older and
22 whose employment is occasional or irregular and requires
23 not more than 90 days to complete.

24 (3) At no time shall the wages paid to any employee under
25 18 years of age be more than 50¢ less than the wage required to
26 be paid to employees who are at least 18 years of age under

1 item (1) of this subsection (a).

2 (b) No employer shall discriminate between employees on the
3 basis of sex or mental or physical handicap, except as
4 otherwise provided in this Act by paying wages to employees at
5 a rate less than the rate at which he pays wages to employees
6 for the same or substantially similar work on jobs the
7 performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and
8 responsibility, and which are performed under similar working
9 conditions, except where such payment is made pursuant to (1) a
10 seniority system; (2) a merit system; (3) a system which
11 measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or (4)
12 a differential based on any other factor other than sex or
13 mental or physical handicap, except as otherwise provided in
14 this Act.

15 (c) Every employer of an employee engaged in an occupation
16 in which gratuities have customarily and usually constituted
17 and have been recognized as part of the remuneration for hire
18 purposes is entitled to an allowance for gratuities as part of
19 the hourly wage rate provided in Section 4, subsection (a) in
20 an amount not to exceed 40% of the applicable minimum wage
21 rate. The Director shall require each employer desiring an
22 allowance for gratuities to provide substantial evidence that
23 the amount claimed, which may not exceed 40% of the applicable
24 minimum wage rate, was received by the employee in the period
25 for which the claim of exemption is made, and no part thereof
26 was returned to the employer.

1 (d) No camp counselor who resides on the premises of a
2 seasonal camp of an organized not-for-profit corporation shall
3 be subject to the adult minimum wage if the camp counselor (1)
4 works 40 or more hours per week, and (2) receives a total
5 weekly salary of not less than the adult minimum wage for a
6 40-hour week. If the counselor works less than 40 hours per
7 week, the counselor shall be paid the minimum hourly wage for
8 each hour worked. Every employer of a camp counselor under this
9 subsection is entitled to an allowance for meals and lodging as
10 part of the hourly wage rate provided in Section 4, subsection
11 (a), in an amount not to exceed 25% of the minimum wage rate.

12 (e) A camp counselor employed at a day camp is not subject
13 to the adult minimum wage if the camp counselor is paid a
14 stipend on a onetime or periodic basis and, if the camp
15 counselor is a minor, the minor's parent, guardian or other
16 custodian has consented in writing to the terms of payment
17 before the commencement of such employment.

18 (Source: P.A. 94-1072, eff. 7-1-07; 94-1102, eff. 7-1-07;
19 95-945, eff. 1-1-09.)

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
21 becoming law.